Osteoporosis questionnaire for:



Check the applicable factors and then add up your points. From 3 points there is an increased risk of osteoporosis, from 5 points there is a severely increased risk that requires control. The initiation of basic therapy with calcium, vitamin D3, Omega-3 fatty acids, Vitamin K an possibly hormones (and / or effective herbal alternatives) and a targeted training program are strongly recommended.

				_
Risks	that	VOU	cannot	control:

Nisks that you cannot control.		
Family burden	(2 points)	
Slim body	(2 points)	
Female gender	(2 points)	
Fair-skinned type	(2 points)	
Early menopause (before 50)	(2 points)	
Risks that you can control		
Smoking (occasional)	(1 point)	
Strong smoking (daily)	(2 points)	
Relative lack of exercise	(1 point)	
Severe lack of exercise	(2 points)	
Bone-burdening medication (cortisone) and Diseases (diabetes, hyperinsulinemia)	(2 points)	
Excessive alcohol consumption	(1 point)	
Overweight BMI> 35	(1 point)	
High consumption of coffee, cola or sugar	(1 point)	
Calcium and vitamin poor diet (= less than 1000-1200mg calcium/day)	(1 point)	
Diet rich in fat and meat	(1 point)	
Lack of sporting activity (swimming or cycling does not count)	(1 point)	
No hormone replacement therapy after the menopause	(1 point)	
Total (>3=increased, >5=severely increased)		

This is "normal" in Switzerland: 8000 fractures of the hip, vertebrae and bones of women every year







A "normal" bone density means osteoporosis at the age of 75! So: keep your bone density with:

- Taking calcium, if necessary nutrition advice
- Seasonally adjusted compensation of a vitamin D deficiency
- Omega-3 fatty acids on days when you do not consume fish
- Taking vitamin K (be careful with Blood thinning therapy)
- sporting activity and / or special physiotherapy
- Hormone replacement therapy or effective herbal alternatives
- Check the bone density after one year